

Learning About the Physical Geography of Southwest and Central Asia

1. Get your copy of the unlabeled physical features map for the Southwest and Central Asia Mapping Lab, Challenge 1.
2. Select one of the physical features listed below. Find it on a physical map of Southwest and Central Asia in *Geography Alive! Regions and People*.
3. Locate and label that same feature on your Challenge 1 map. (**Hint:** Is there no room to write your label? Draw a line from the feature to a place where you have more room to write.)
4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 until you have found and labeled all 15 physical features.

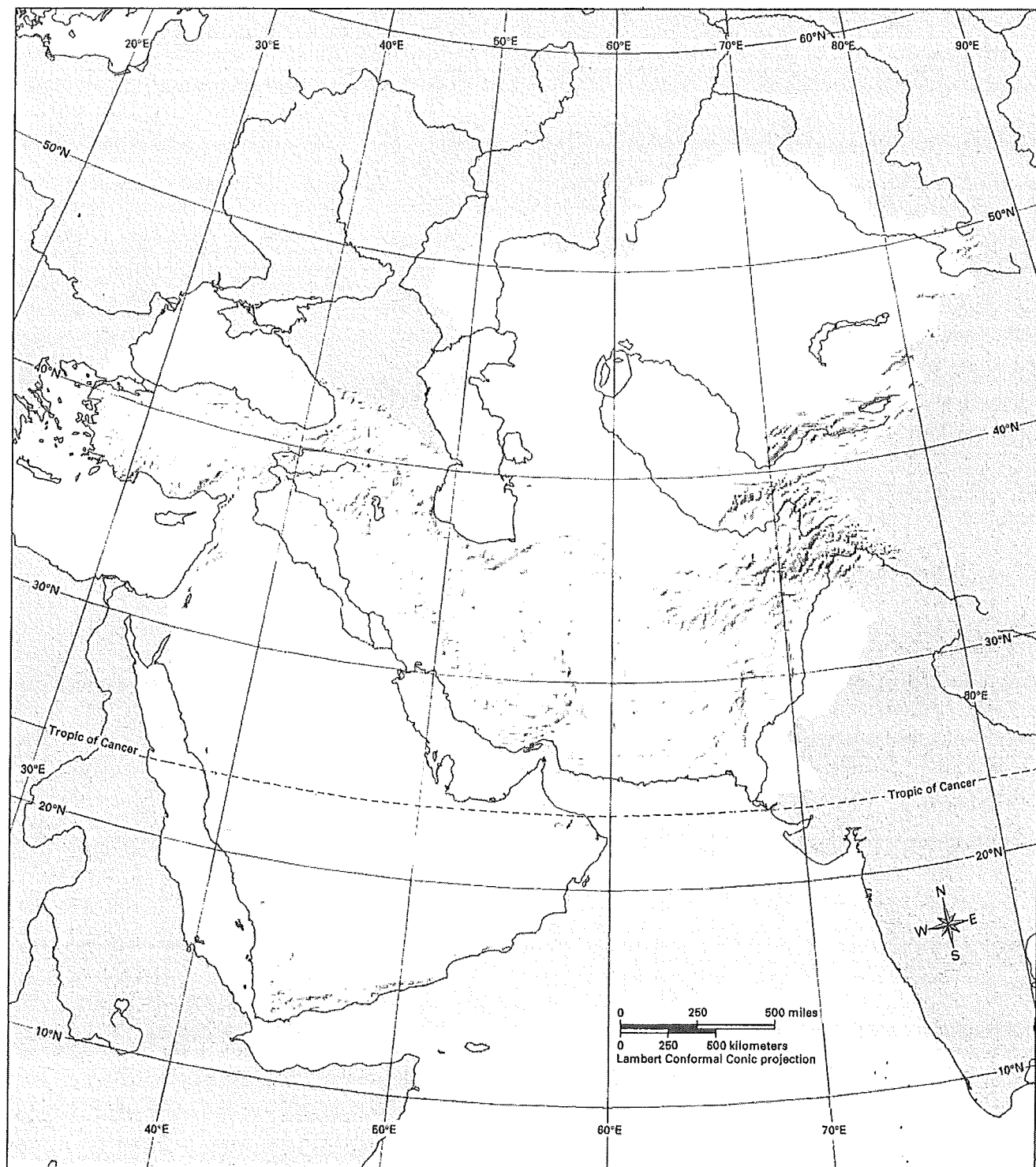
Physical Features of Southwest and Central Asia

A set of latitude and longitude coordinates is given for each feature. If you have trouble finding a feature, the coordinates will help you get close to its location.

1. Arabian Peninsula (25°N, 45°E)	2. Kazakh Upland (49°N, 75°E)	3. Zagros Mountains (33°N, 50°E)
4. Caucasus Mountains (42°N, 45°E)	5. Hindu Kush (35°N, 70°E)	6. Caspian Sea (45°N, 50°E)
7. Aral Sea (45°N, 60°E)	8. Persian Gulf (28°N, 50°E)	9. Tigris River (33°N, 45°E)
10. Arabian Sea (20°N, 65°E)	11. Dead Sea (31°N, 35°E)	12. Indus River (27°N, 68°E)
13. Anatolia Plateau (40°N, 35°E)	14. Gulf of Oman (25°N, 58°E)	15. Euphrates River (31°N, 45°E)

SOUTHWEST AND CENTRAL ASIA MAPPING LAB

Challenge 1 Learning About the Physical Geography of Southwest and Central Asia



Learning About the Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia

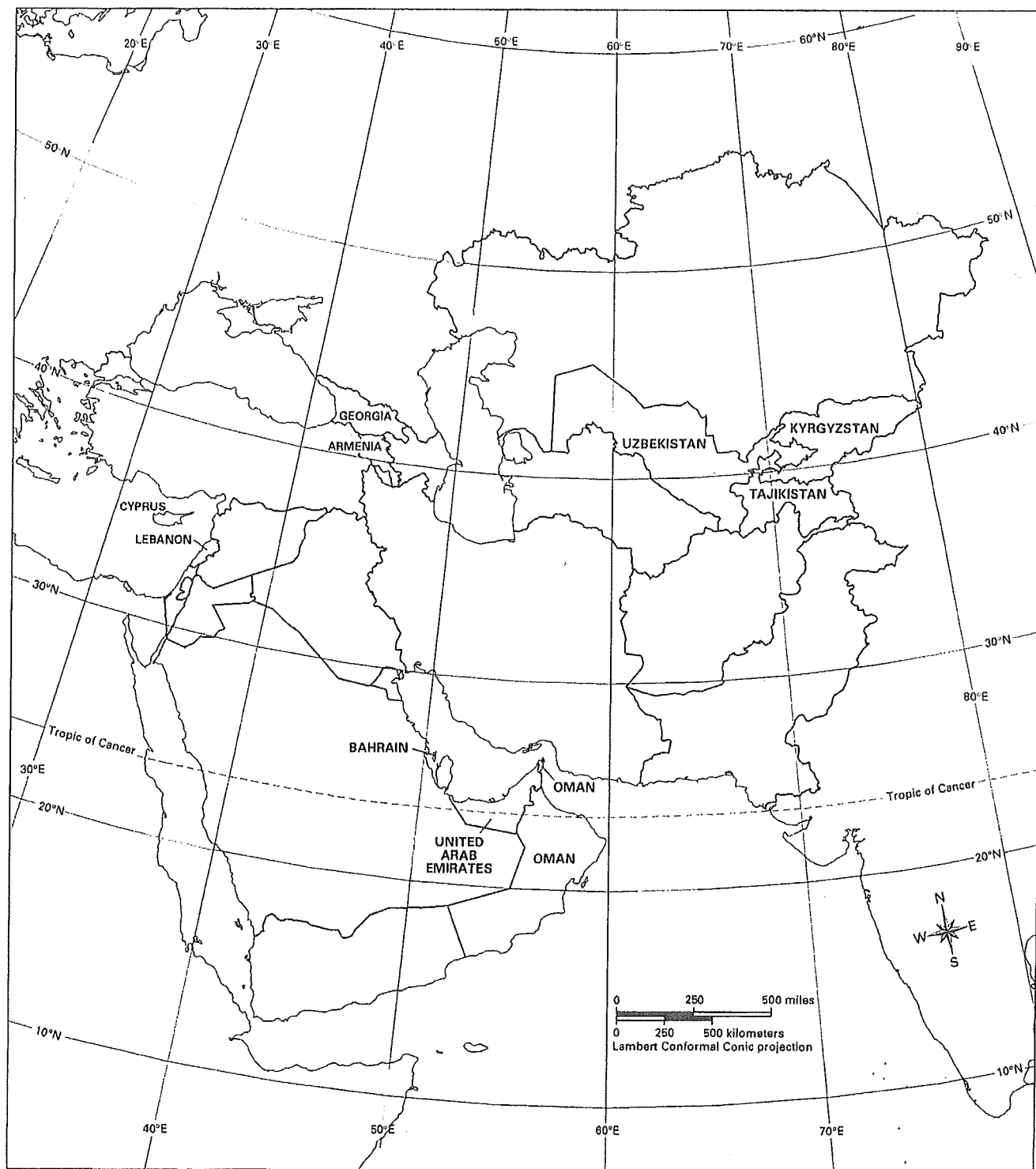
1. Get your copy of the unlabeled political map for the Southwest and Central Asia Mapping Lab, Challenge 2.
2. Select one of the countries listed below. Find it on a political map of Southwest and Central Asia in *Geography Alive! Regions and People*. Use the latitude and longitude coordinates to help you.
3. Label the country, and lightly shade the country on your map.
4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 until you have labeled and shaded all 15 countries.

Countries in Southwest and Central Asia

1. Afghanistan (35°N, 65°E)	2. Azerbaijan (40°N, 48°E)	3. Iran (34°N, 55°E)
4. Iraq (35°N, 43°E)	5. Israel (31°N, 35°E)	6. Jordan (32°N, 37°E)
7. Kazakhstan (50°N, 70°E)	8. Kuwait (29°N, 47°E)	9. Pakistan (30°N, 70°E)
10. Qatar (25°N, 51°E)	11. Saudi Arabia (25°N, 45°E)	12. Syria (35°N, 40°E)
13. Turkey (39°N, 35°E)	14. Turkmenistan (40°N, 60°E)	15. Yemen (15°N, 45°E)

SOUTHWEST AND CENTRAL ASIA MAPPING LAB

Challenge 2 Learning About the Human Geography of Southwest and Central Asia



Southwest and Central Asia Challenge 3

1

What is the most common type of vegetation in Southwest and Central Asia? Name three small countries that have only this type of vegetation.

Southwest and Central Asia Challenge 3

2

What is the primary resource found in Southwest Asia near the Persian Gulf?

Southwest and Central Asia Challenge 3

3

Which Central Asian countries does the Aral Sea border?

Southwest and Central Asia Challenge 3

4

The countries of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan are at mostly what elevation? What physical feature contributes to this?

Southwest and Central Asia Challenge 3

5

What four climates can be found in Kazakhstan?

Southwest and Central Asia Challenge 3

6

Name three countries in this region that have no cities of at least one million people.

Southwest and Central Asia Challenge 3

7

The countries of Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Qatar, and Jordan are almost all in what climate zone?

Southwest and Central Asia Challenge 3

8

What is the most common land use in the five “stans”: Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Turkmenistan?

Southwest and Central Asia Challenge 3

9

Which two countries have the highest overall population density?

Southwest and Central Asia Challenge 3

10

Which country has no desert scrub but has a large amount of mixed and coniferous forest?